

The Hongkong Telegraph.

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)

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TUESDAY, AUGUST 21, 1906.

二拜禮

第一廿月八英連香

\$30 PER ANNUM.
SINGLE COPY, 10 CENTS

Banks.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....\$10,000,000
RESERVE FUND.....\$10,000,000
Sterling Reserve.....\$10,000,000
Silver Reserve.....\$10,000,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROP'TORS \$10,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS:

A. HAUPT, Esq., Chairman.

G. H. Medhurst, Esq., Deputy Chairman.

H. Goetz, Esq.

H. W. J. Gresson

C. R. Lenzmann, Esq.

D. M. Nissim, Esq.

A. J. Raymond, Esq.

ACTING CHIEF MANAGER:

H. E. R. HUNTER.

ACTING MANAGER:

Shinghai—W. ADAMS ORAM.

LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED:

On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent per annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:

For 3 months; 2½ per cent. per annum.

For 6 months; 3½ per cent. per annum.

For 12 months; 4 per cent. per annum.

H. E. R. HUNTER,

Acting Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 20th August, 1906. [21]

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 3½ per cent. per annum.

Depositors may transfer at their option balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 per cent. per annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,

H. E. R. HUNTER,

Acting Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 30th May, 1906. [22]

DEUTSCH ASIATISCHE BANK.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP...Sh. Tacls 7,500,000

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS: BERLIN.

BRANCHES:

Berlin Calcutta Madras Kobe

Peking Singapore Tientsin Tsingtau

Yokohama

FOUNDED BY THE FOLLOWING BANKS AND BANKERS:

Koenigliche Seehandlung (Preussische Staatsbank)

Direction der Disconto-Gesellschaft

Deutsche Bank

S. Bleichroeder

Berliner Handel-Gesellschaft

Bank fuer Handel und Industrie

Robert Warschauer & Co.

Mendelsohn & Co.

M. A. von Rothschild & Sohne

Frankfurt

Jacob S. H. Stern

a/M.

Norddeutsche Bank in Hamburg, Hamburg.

Sal. Oppenheim jr. & Co., Koenig.

Bayerische Hypotheken und Wechselbank,

Muenchen.

LONDON BANKERS:

Messrs. N. M. ROTHSCHILD & SONS.

THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK, LIMITED.

DEUTSCHE BANK (BERLIN) LONDONAGENCY.

DIRECTION DER DISCONTO GESELLSCHAFT.

INTEREST allowed on Current Account.

DEPOSITS received on terms which may be obtained on application. Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

HUGO SUTER,

Manager.

Hongkong, 26th May, 1906. [24]

NEDERLANDSCHE HANDEL-MAATSCHAPPIJ.

(Netherlands Trading Society.)

ESTABLISHED 1814.

PAID-UP CAPITAL Fl. 45,000,000 (£3,750,000).

RESERVE FUND Fl. 5,000,000 (£ 417,000).

Head Office—AMSTERDAM.

Head Agency—BATAVIA.

BRANCHES—Singapore, Penang, Shanghai,

Rangoon, Semarang, Sourabaya, Cheribon,

Tegal, Pecalongan, Paseroean, Tjilatjap,

Padang, Medan (Del), Palembang, Kota,

Raja (Acheen), Telok-Semawe (Acheen),

Bandjermasim.

Correspondents at Macassan, Bombay, Colombo,

Madras, Pondicherry, Calcutta, Bangkok,

Saigon, Haiphong, Hanoi, Amoy,

Yokohama, Kobe, Melbourne, Sydney,

New York, San Francisco, &c.

LONDON BANKERS:

THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK, LIMITED.

THE Bank buys and sells and receives for collection Bills of Exchange, issues letters of credit on its Branches and corresponds in the East, on the Continent, in Great Britain, America, and Australia, and transacts banking business of every description.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Accounts 2% per annum on daily balances.

Fixed Deposits 12 months 4½ per annum.

Do. 6 do. 4½ do.

Do. 3 do. 3½ do.

L. ENGEL,

Agent.

Hongkong, 28th February, 1906. [25]

DENTAL SURGEON.

G. DE PERINDORGE.

DIPLOMA: PARIS.

Latest Improvements including

PORCELAIN FILINGS.

HOTEL' MANSIONS,

Padde Street.

Hongkong, 1st June, 1906. [617]

Insurance.

NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG.

THE Undersigned AGENTS of the above

Company are prepared to accept First

CLASS FOREIGN and CHINESE RISKS at

CURRENT RATES.

SMITSEN & Co.

Hongkong 28th May, 1906. [18]

Time of departure from Hongkong 9.30 A.M. from DOUGLAS WHARF.

" " from Macao 3 P.M.

A second departure from Hongkong to Macao at 7 P.M.

CAFE WEISMANN will supply Luncheon and Refreshments.

MACHADO'S BAND will play Selections of Music.

Popular Excursion Rates as usual.

Children under 12 years Half-Price. NO CHITS will be accepted, and servants' passages must be paid for.

W. E. CLARKE,

Acting Secretary.

Hongkong, 20th August, 1906. [653]

For terms, apply to—

THE PROPRIETOR.

Hongkong, 7th May, 1906. [659]

For Terms, &c., apply to the—

MANAGER.

Hongkong, 4th December, 1905. [90]

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CAFE

Intimation.

SPECIAL.**Powell's**

ALEXANDRA

BUILDINGS

Are now showing a
Splendid Variety
of**FASHIONABLE
GOODS**

at moderate prices.

SUNSHADES

from \$2.75 each.

Smart and Durable.

**HOLLAND
and
DRILL
SKIRTS**Well Cut,
Newest Shapes,
from \$5 each.**MUSLIN
BLOUSES**Smart, Dainty.
All Prices.**KID BELTS**White, Black, Reseda,
Navy, Myrtle, Magenta,
Sky, etc.Latest Shapes,
from \$1.50 each.**LINEN BELTS**will wash splendidly
can be laundered like
a linen collar.

Adjustable Clasps—

SPECIAL PRICE

\$1 each.

POWELL'S

Alexandra Buildings.

Hongkong, 11th August 1906.

Intimations.

K. A. J. CHOTIRMALL & CO.,
8, D'AGUILAR STREET.

NEWLY OPENED SILK STORE.

Indian, Chinese and
Japanese Silk Goods.

Just Arrived.

SOCKS (Linen) LADIES' AND
GENTLEMEN'S.GENTLEMEN'S SILK UMBRELLAS,
SILK KIMONOS, LADIES' BLOUSES
AND SHAWLS.SANDALWOOD BOXES (INLAID),
HANDKERCHIEF BOXES, GLOVE
BOXES.

MONEY BOXES, &c.

LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, JAVA
SERONGS.MANDARIN COATS, COTTON
SHIRTS.

SILK LACE SCARFS AND SHAWLS.

Prices exceptionally cheap.

Inspection earnestly solicited.

Hongkong, 28th May, 1906. [530]

COLD STORAGE

THE HONGKONG ICE COMPANY,
LTD., have now 40,000 Cubic feet of
COLD STORAGE available at EAST POINT.
Stores will be open at 10 A.M. and 4 P.M.
daily, Sunday excepted, to receive and deliver
perishable goods.WM. PARLANE,
Manager.
Hongkong, 22nd June, 1906. [71]F. BLACKHEAD & CO.,
HIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS,
COAL AND PROVISION MERCHANTS,
NAVAL CONTRACTORS
AND GENERAL COMMISSION
AGENTS,
GROUND FLOOR,
ST. GEORGE'S BUILDING,
HONGKONG,
SOAP AND SODA MANUFACTURERS.SOLE AGENTS FOR
HARTMANN'S RAHTJEN'S GENUINE
COMPOSITION RED HAND
BRAND, HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT,
DAIMLER'S PATENT MOTOR
LAUNCHES,
&c., &c.Sole Agents for
FERGUSON'S SPECIAL CREAM
and
S. O. SPECIAL LIQUOR SCOTCH
WHISKY, &c.
EVERY KIND OF
SHIP'S STORES AND REQUISITES
ALWAYS IN STOCK
AT
REASONABLE PRICES.
Hongkong, 7th March, 1906. [51]GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY,
LIMITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 375 lbs. net \$4.75 per Cask
ex Factory.In Bags of 250 lbs. net \$2.80 per Bag
ex Factory.SIEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Managers,
Hongkong, 30th September, 1906. [109]

FURNITURE WAREHOUSE.

LI KWONG LOONG & CO.,
司 公 仁 國 學
CABINET-MAKERS AND ART DECORATORS,
from Shanghai, has re-opened their
FURNITURE STORE
at
No. 35, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL.The only Shop in Hongkong with this name.
WHERE HIGH-CLASS FURNITURE
of every description can be made to
order in any design required.Have been patronised by the Hongkong Club,
Hongkong Hotel, Telegraph Co., Messrs. A.
S. Watson & Co., Ltd., Firms and other leading
Establishments in the Colony, to whom refer-
ence may be made as to the Superior Work-
manship and Materials of the Furniture, &c.,
supplied.Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd. write as
follows:—"We have pleasure in stating that Mr. LI
KWONG LOONG furnished the Annex to
our Dispensary and gave us every satis-
faction."

(Sd.) A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

ORDERS punctually attended to, and
CHARGES most moderate.

AN INSPECTION INVITED.

Hongkong, 1st March, 1906. [206]

To Let.

TO LET.
TWO GODOWNS at East Point, close to
the Water, suitable for the storage of
any Cargo.

Floor Area 6,000 square feet each.

Apply to—

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.
Hongkong, 20th January, 1906. [147]

TO LET.

N. 1, ANTRIM VILLAS, Des Vœux Road,
KOWLOON,
(on the sea front).

A Five-ronned House with a Large Square Hall.

Apply to—

HUGHES & BOUGH,
8, Des Vœux Road Central,
Hongkong, 28th July, 1906. [777]

TO LET.

HOUSES in MORRISON HILL GAP ROAD,
4 Rooms with necessary Bathrooms and
Servants' Quarters. Cheap Rentals.EUROPEAN FLATS in "WILD DELL"
BUILDINGS, No. 147, Wan Chai Road. Each
suite contains Bath and Kitchen. Very
low Rent.GODOWN, No. 9, "WILD DELL" BUILD-
INGS.

Apply to—

PERCY SMITH & SETH,
Accountants and Auditors, &c.,
5, Queen's Road Central,
Hongkong, 24th July, 1906. [767]

HOTEL, MANSIONS.

ROOMS TO LET on the 4th Floor, Un-
furnished, as Offices or Chambers.

Apply to—

THE SECRETARY,
Hongkong Hotel Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 9th July, 1906. [714]

TO LET.—FURNISHED.

FROM 1ST OCTOBER TO 30TH APRIL NEXT.

"THE NEUK," MOUNT KELLET, PEAK,
a 6-Room Bungalow, Tennis Court
and Garden.

Apply by letter only to—

HO TUNG,
"Idlewild,"
Seymour Road,
Hongkong, 31st July, 1906. [786]

TO LET.

NO. 2, OLD BAILEY.

Apply to—

ARRATOON, V. APCAR & CO.,
45, Wyndham Street,
Hongkong, 8th August, 1906. [817]

TO LET.

A HOUSE in WONG-NEI-CHONG ROAD.

"HAYTOR," THE PEAK.
Immediate Possession.OFFICES in KING'S BUILDING and
YORK BUILDING.

GODOWNS on PRAVA EAST.

A HOUSE in CLIFTON GARDENS, Con-
duit Road.

A HOUSE in RIPPON TERRACE.

FLATS in MORETON TERRACE.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 15th August, 1906. [72]

TO LET.

GODOWN, No. 3, NEW PRAVA, Kennedy
Town.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 1st August, 1906. [705]

TO LET.

A HOUSE in KNUTSFORD TERRACE,
KOWLOON.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 31st July, 1906. [789]

TO LET.

SHAMEEN, CANTON.

TO LET.

N. 2, WEST END TERRACE.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 5th July, 1906. [703]

A. CHAZALON & CO.

JUST UNPACKED.

A NCHOVY IN OIL (Bonless).

SARDINES (Bonless).

D. AU CITRON

FISH PASTES FOR SANDWICHES.

PUREE DE FOIE GRAS DO.

AND

Other Pic-nic size tins of PRESERVES.

FRENCH BISCUITS.

HUNTLEY & PALMER'S BISCUITS and

CAKES.

CRISP and BLACKWELL'S SAUSAGES,

STREAKY BACON, BATH CHOPS, &c.

ALSO

GERMAN SAUSAGES, ASPARAGUS, and other

VEGETABLES.

Hongkong, 21st July, 1906. [61]

THE IMPERIAL MARITIME
CUSTOMS.

THE NEW REGIME.

According to a native contemporary the Shiuwu or new Customs Board under H. E. Teoh Liang and H. E. Tang Shao-Yi comprises four separate departments dealing respectively with (1) Foreign duties and taxes, (2) Native duties and taxes, (3) Opium duties and taxes and (4) Miscellaneous duties and taxes. Each of these departments is administered by a director with one secretary and two clerks, while Taotai Cheng Chu-sen has been made "Superintendent-in-charge" over all four departments directly under Their Excellencies Teoh and Tang.

In the face of these appointments it would seem impossible to maintain seriously the contention that no encroachment is contemplated upon the Inspectorate-General. It would be interesting to learn the place selected by the Chinese authorities to Sir Robert Hart in the new Customs hierarchy. If report be true, it is between the "Superintendent-in-charge" and the four directors—N. C. D. News.

A native contemporary is responsible for the statement that H. E. Tang Shao-Yi, one of the new "Comptrollers-General" of the Chinese Customs will shortly visit the various Treaty Ports for the purpose of inspecting the foreign and native custom-houses. If this information be correct, the proposed visit may be taken as an indication of the fact that the new Customs Board does not represent, as the Chinese authorities would like the British Government to understand, merely a shuffling of departmental functions, but is to be an active factor in the administration of the Maritime Customs.

Unfortunately this view of the case receives confirmation in many other ways. Apart from the appointment of a large staff, with inflated emoluments attaching to many of the posts, the new Comptrollers are making their presence felt by introducing, practically without reference to the Inspector-General, considerable changes in the administration and in the constitution of the Service. It is hardly necessary to emphasise the significance of such measures. On the administration of the Imperial Maritime Customs are secured all the loans of China, with the exception of the railway loan of 1899, while the foreign control of this branch of the Public Service may be said to constitute the chief guarantee for China's commercial future. Any step which is calculated to lead to the absorption and disappearance of the Inspectorate must be viewed with considerable alarm by all bondholders, and it is high time that the Diplomatic Corps in Peking should arrive at a clear understanding with the Chinese Government regarding the scope and functions of the Customs Board.—N. C. D. News.

HONGKONG VOLUNTEER RESERVE
ASSOCIATION.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

MOTHERS SHOULD KNOW.

The troubles with multitudes of girls in want of proper nourishment and enough of it. Now-a-days they call this condition by the learned name of Anemia. But words change no facts. There are thousands of girls of this kind anywhere between childhood and young ladyhood. Disease finds most of its victims among them. They are too weak and frail to resist. Some of them are passing through the mysterious changes which lead up to maturity and need especial watchfulness and care. Alas, how many break down at this critical period; the story of such losses is the saddest in the history of home. The proper treatment might have saved most of these household treasures, if the mothers had only known of

W. M. WOLF'S PREPARATION.

...and given it to their daughters, they would have grown to be strong and healthy women. It is palatable as honey and contains all the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, extracted by us from fresh cod livers, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and the Extracts of Malt and Willow Bark. In building up pale, puny, emaciated children, particularly those troubled with Anemia, Scrofula, Rickets, and Bone and Blood diseases, nothing equals it; its tonic qualities are of the highest order. A Medical Institution says:

"We have used your preparation in treating children for coughs, colds and inflammation, its application has never failed us in any case, even the most aggravated bordering on anæmia. The children like it, and it builds up their bodies; many little children owe their lives to it." The more it is used the less will be the ravages of disease from infancy to old age. It is both a food and a medicine—modern, scientific, and effective from the first dose. It never deceives or disappoints, and is the medicinal triumph of our time. "There is no doubt about it." Sold by chemists.

2

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK
COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE DIVIDEND of 12 1/2 per Share for
the six months ending 10th June, 1906,
declared at Monday's Ordinary Half Yearly
Meeting, will be payable at the premises of the
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation,
on and after TUESDAY, the 21st August, and
Shareholders are requested to apply for Dividend
Warrants at the Company's Office, Queen's
Building, New Praya.

Intimations.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

RAINIER BEER

SPARKLING
INVIGORATING
HEALTH-GIVING.

During the Hot
Damp Weather, when
Heavy Drinks are out
of the questions, one's
thoughts naturally
turn to "RAINIER."

Per Case of 4 doz. quarts...	\$16.50
Per Doz. quarts ...	4.20
Per Case of 6 doz. pints ...	16.50
Per Doz. pints ...	2.75

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 11th August, 1906.

NOTICE.
All communications intended for publication in "THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" should be addressed to The Editor, 1, Ice House Street, and should be accompanied by the Writer's Name and Address.

Ordinary business communications should be addressed to The Manager.
The Editor will not undertake to be responsible for any rejected MS., nor to return any contribution.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES (IN ADVANCE).
DAILY—\$10 per annum.
WEEKLY—\$13 per annum.

The rates per quarter and per annum, proportional. The daily issue is delivered free when the address is accessible to messenger. On copy sent by post an additional \$1.80 per quarter is charged for postage. The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the world is 30 cents per quarter.

Single Copies, Daily, ten cents; Weekly, twenty-five cents.

DEATH.

ING.—At Canton, China, on August 16th, JOSEPH INGS, M.B., Ch.B., (Edinburgh), of the New Zealand Pres. Mission. Aged 30 years. (See)

The Hongkong Telegraph
HONGKONG, TUESDAY, AUGUST 21, 1906.

CANTON WATERWORKS.

Amid the variety of undertakings which are attracting the attention of people in Canton, there is none of more importance to the well-being of the community than the proposed water supply. In a short paragraph which we received from our Canton correspondent yesterday it was stated that: "Acting upon the suggestion of Viceroy Shum a company has been floated with a capital of \$200,000 for the purpose of supplying the city of Canton with an efficient water service. The capital was over-subscribed to the extent of some \$200,000 in a few days' time. A commencement of the work will be made immediately." While it may be the case that the shrewd merchants of Canton view the company as a sound and remunerative investment for their money, it is highly probable that several of those who have become shareholders were induced to ensure the flotation of the company from patriotic as well as financial motives. It has been affirmed on several occasions that money is tight in China, but the argument will not stand investigation, for within a few months millions of dollars have been forthcoming to establish reproductive works in the southern provinces, and there seems to be no limit to the investing capacity of the wealthy classes in Canton. The advantage of joint stock companies is appealing more and more to the bona-fide investors.

with the result that progress in every department of public life increases every day. From the various reports which we have published from time to time, it is evident that those in Canton having ready money at their disposal are seeking safe investments rather than outlets for speculation. In the case of the Canton-Hankow railway it is possible that many of the Cantonese were led to take up shares in the belief that they would be well on the way to become millionaires in a remarkably short period. But that view, though perfectly comprehensible in the case of coolies unable or unaccustomed to balance possible returns on a large capital, was certainly not emphasised by the leaders of the people, for their sole or, at least, their main idea was to control the railway as a popular undertaking worked and manned by the people for the benefit of the people. It is seldom, indeed, that a railway is a very productive mitchcow from the shareholders' standpoint, but it is generally a safe investment unless grossly mismanaged or subjected to corrupting influences. While a railway scheme is supported by all classes of the population the flotation of a water company does not appeal with such force to a community which, speaking generally, is ignorant of the advantages to be derived from an adequate service of fresh water at all seasons of the year. At present, Canton is dependent for its water supply on the muddy stream which forms the home and habitation of thousands of Chinese. Naturally, the water is polluted with all manner of objectionable sewage, and probably half the diseases which afflict the inhabitants of Canton may be traced to the consumption of foul water. Certainly, the intelligent and better classes will, for their own sake, adopt measures to purify the water before using it for domestic purposes, but the mass of the people have neither the means nor the inclination to filter their daily supply, and only the universal habit of the Chinese of quenching their thirst by draughts of tepid tea—in the preparation of which most of the disease germs are destroyed or rendered innocuous—has prevented the outbreak of fresh epidemics. Although the new company is to begin operations with a capital of \$200,000, cannot for one moment be supposed that the capital will remain at that figure. A waterworks scheme of any magnitude implies an expenditure of at least \$2,000,000, and even then it would only be in the first stages of development if there was any intention of providing a general supply for a city of the size of Canton. The probability is, however, that the promoters of the scheme desire to obtain some idea of their possible clientele before embarking on a more ambitious venture, and \$200,000 is quite sufficient for the preliminary operations. The example of the Shanghai Waterworks Company whose venture has been attended with complete success has, doubtless, been a strong incentive to the Canton promoters to proceed with their scheme, and the fact that the capital was over-subscribed within a few days to the extent of the amount required, \$200,000, is an evidence that there is a real and firm belief in the prospects of the company. Everyone who has given a moment's thought to the matter will agree that the opinion of the investors in the soundness of the undertaking is well founded. A system of waterworks will not merely add to the amenities of the city, but also contribute to the welfare of the people. In most cases the municipal authorities find it advantageous to control the water supply, but perhaps, it is better that in Canton the system should be under the direction of a private concern, managed by business men in the interests of the shareholders and the customers. The probabilities are, moreover, that in private hands the scheme will be carried into effect with the utmost despatch and that "squeeze piggin" will be rigidly tabooed. In any event, the establishment of a domestic water service even on a moderate scale is to be commended. It is all of a piece with the era of reform which has arisen in Canton. If things go on at the present rate, Canton should, within a decade or so, compare favourably with cities which have been governed by enlightened ideas for a hundred years. Undoubtedly Canton will be transformed, and the native city should present an appearance so wholly at variance with the usual aspect of Chinese cities that it will shame the latter into some attempt to ameliorate the prevailing conditions. The new company has come into being with no flourish of trumpets; it has been floated under the most favourable auspices, and we trust that it will proceed to work with the same quiet determination to succeed as has characterised its birth.

ANOTHER demented Chinaman, residing at No. 334, Des Vaux Road West, made an attempt to take his life at West Point last night. He was seen to leap out of bed, saying that he was being chased by a man with a knife. He gained the verandah and jumped from the second floor into the street below. He was not seriously injured. The police removed him to the hospital and then to the Lunatic Asylum.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE P. and O. Company's steamer *China* left London on 20th ult. with the following specie for Hongkong: Gold, £1, silver, £97,000. For making fast to the steamer *Glenorchy*, while that vessel was entering the harbour early this morning, a sampsooman was to-day ordered by Mr. F. A. Hazelton, at the Magistracy, to pay a fine of \$5.

A FIRE occurred at Penang on 13th inst. The scene of the conflagration was Chulia Street, where the biggest pawnshop in Penang, belonging to Chop Hin Thye, was gutted. The loss, which is said to be covered by insurance, amounts to at least \$120,000.

For removing \$1.50 from the trouper's pockets of Sanitary Inspector Bullen when he called at No. 5, Morrison Hill Gap yesterday to remove soiled linen, a washerman, of No. 13, Jardine's Bazaar, East Point, was to-day sentenced to three weeks' hard labour and six hours' stocks at the Police Court.

THE *Alacrity*, despatch vessel, attached to the China Squadron, will be re-commissioned next month, says the *L. & C. Express* of 20th ult., the new officers and crew proceeding with the cruiser *Terrible* to the Far East along with the other reliefs for the same station. The *Terrible* will leave for Hongkong on 24th inst.

The inhabitants of Formosa have agreed to erect three marble statues of the late General Kodama in commemoration of his services as Governor-General of Formosa. The statues have been ordered from Italy, and are to be set up in Taipei, Taichu and Tainan. In Taipei the statue is to be erected in the park on a granite pedestal.

ARRANGEMENTS have now been made between the Chinese Engineering and Mining Company and the Hamburg-American Line for a joint tariff with interchangeable tickets for use on the steamers of the two companies between Shanghai and Tientsin. It will be possible therefore for passengers to make the fast journey via Chinghantau, and return for vaccination by way of Chefoo and Tsingtao *vice versa*.

AT the instance of Constable Calliford, of Bay View Police Station, Messrs. Meyer and Company, owners of the Petroleum Works, North Point, were summoned for permitting a quantity of petroleum, or petroleum mixed with water, to be discharged into the harbour on the 16th August. A solicitor from Messrs. Deacon, Lookey and Deacon, appeared for the defendant, and applied for a remand, which was allowed by Mr. F. A. Hazelton.

EIGHT out of every ten smashed heads that take place at West Point nowadays are simply through fights over the water supply. Last night a hawker went to a street hydrant to fill his buckets with water. A stranger, also carrying two buckets, made for the hydrant and attempted to elbow the hawker away from the hydrant in order that he might get his buckets filled first. The hawker resented such rough treatment and told the stranger so. The stranger turned on the hawker and hanged him over the head, necessitating his removal to hospital. The stranger was arrested and placed before Mr. F. A. Hazelton, this morning, on a charge of assault. He was ordered to pay a fine of \$7.

A ROMAN CATHOLIC CEMETERY.

ON THE KOWLOON SIDE.

At the last meeting of the Sanitary Board an application was submitted from the Right Rev. Bishop Pozzani, for a site for a Roman Catholic cemetery on the north side of the harbour.

This application was submitted to Government, and at the meeting of the Sanitary Board held to-day the following reply from Government was read:

Colonial Secretary's Office,
15th August, 1906.

Sir,—With reference to your letter No. 145 of the 9th inst., forwarding a letter relative to the appointment of a site for a cemetery on the north side of the harbour, I am directed to state that it is regretted that it is not possible to make provision in the 1907 estimates for the heavy expenditure which will be involved in the formation of a cemetery at Kowloon, to correspond with the one at Happy Valley, but that the necessity for such a cemetery is not being overlooked in the plans for laying out Kowloon.—I have, etc.

(Sd.) T. SERCOMBE SMITH,
Colonial Secretary.

Secretary, Sanitary Board.

A GAMBLING RAID.

CHINAMAN'S MIRACULOUS ESCAPE.

A Chinese gambler had a most miraculous escape from being dashed to pieces in the gutter, Yau-ma-ti, yesterday afternoon. Sergeant Appleton, in company with other officers, raided the second floor of No. 185, Station Street, Mongkok, at one o'clock yesterday. When the officers dashed into the room they saw a large crowd sitting round a table, on the centre of which was gambling paraphernalia. At the head of the table sat the banker—a woman. As soon as the police were noticed the woman sprang up, dashed the gambling things off the table, at the same time telling the men to bolt. The rest of the police, who were waiting outside, came in, and arrested the inmates, who were in a state of great excitement. One coolie ran to the verandah and jumped into the street—a distance of about 35ft. His fall was broken in mid-air, for he struck some telegraph wires and then rolled on to the street, suffering not even a scratch. As soon as he alighted on terra firma he took to his heels and disappeared. The police then secured ten men and the woman, who was charged with being the keeper of a gambling house. She was fined \$10 by Mr. Comperis, at the Police Court, this morning, and the men \$1 each.

ANOTHER demented Chinaman, residing at No. 334, Des Vaux Road West, made an attempt to take his life at West Point last night. He was seen to leap out of bed, saying that he was being chased by a man with a knife. He gained the verandah and jumped from the second floor into the street below. He was not seriously injured. The police removed him to the hospital and then to the Lunatic Asylum.

THE "SAINAM" PIRACY.

HOME PAPER COMMENTS.

. The outrage on the steamer *Sainam* on the West River will bring back memories of the tragic occurrences that took place more than once on the old *Spark*, and of other similar events. The whole of the Canton delta, even to the present day, remains a pirates' nest, infested with hordes of boats that are frequently peaceful traders, one moment and piratical craft the next. Their calling is sometimes lucrative but often precarious, and they often prove unreliable. Not long since a local mandarin, finding it impossible to capture a band of pirates, caused a proclamation to be issued, offering a free pardon for all their misdeeds to those of the gang who presented themselves at his yamen. Trusting to these assurances, a number of the pirates presented themselves at the yamen, and were immediately put to death by "ling chi." The people were so enraged at the pirates that before some of the culprits reached the place of execution they set upon them and carried out the execution on the public street. Precautions are taken on all foreign steamers of an elaborate nature, but in occasional cases, like the present *Sainam* outrage, they cannot always cope with the numbers and resourcefulness of the pirates. Details are not sufficient in the present case to apprise us whether the usual trick was resorted to in this case. That course is for the pirates to ship a number of their gang as passengers, who, at an agreed point, overpower or murder the crew, and steer the vessel to where their confederates are waiting in junks. We may be sure that the *Sainam* adopted all precautions, for she is owned jointly by the Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Company, the China Navigation Company, and the Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, than whom there are none who know more about the running of steamers on the China coast and waters.—*L. & C. Express*.

In the notes from the native press appearing in the *Shanghai Times*, it is learnt that, since the daring robbery and foul murder perpetrated on the s.s. *Sainam* in the Canton River, the British Minister at Pekin has repeatedly lodged complaints against the Viceroy always makes very light of foreigners, and consequently no sufficient protection is accorded them. The crime would not have been committed had he thought better of Europeans, and the whole affair was due to the slighting of foreigners on the part of the Viceroy. It is said also that the Minister seems to ask for a change of Viceroy in Kwangtung.

THE HUNGKOM MURDER.

PRISONERS ON TRIAL.

The three coolies, who are alleged to have murdered a man at Tok-wa-wan, Hunghom, on the 15th instant, were placed before Mr. F. A. Hazelton, at the Police Court, this afternoon. Mr. P. P. J. Wodehouse, Assistant Superintendent of Police, and Sergeant O'Sullivan, of Hunghom Police Station, prosecuted, and Mr. R. A. Harding represented the defendants. Dr. H. Macfarlane, of the Kowloon mortuary, spoke as to the result of the *post-mortem* examination he held on the deceased the day following the tragedy. He said that although death was due to haemorrhage, following the rupture of an enlarged spleen, there were no external wounds on the body of the deceased. The doctor was of opinion that death could have been caused by a blow. On his cross-examination, Dr. Macfarlane spoke as to the spleen complaint. A spleen could be ruptured in many ways. It could be done, as he already said, by a blow, or a fall, in a tussle, or a sudden jerk. A spleen, when considerably enlarged, could be very easily ruptured. At this point his Worship put in that the merest shove could rupture an enlarged spleen. The particulars of the alleged murder were that deceased was supposed to have stolen something from the defendants, who caught him, and they were reported to have assaulted him on the street, causing his death.

The case was adjourned until Wednesday, 29th inst.

CEMETERY FOR NATIVES.

The question of setting apart a site for a public cemetery for the villages of Ngai Tau Kok, Sai Cho Wan, Cha Ko Leng, and Lytton, having been submitted to the Sanitary Board, the matter was referred to the Hon. the Registrar-General, whose reply, as follows, was read at the meeting of the Sanitary Board, today:

I have seen the headmen of the quarries. They say it is all a question of expense. If the burials take place behind the villages the cost, exclusive of coffins, is not more than 40 cents, paid to the men who carry the coffin and dig the grave. If the body has to be taken to Kowloon a boat has to be hired at an expense of \$1, which sounds rather large, and \$4 has to be paid to an undertaker there—the sexton refusing to allow a burial, unless they are undertaken by an undertaker. I see no harm in a cemetery being opened at the site suggested; cemeteries can always be closed and planted. And anyway when you get a cemetery you get an open space. The number of the inhabitants of the four villages in question is about 1,400. The lot in question for this site is a piece of land measuring 350 feet by 200 feet locally called Tseung Loong Tin, and situated at District No. 3 B, just at the back of the villages mentioned.

We note from the *Japan Times* that Captain W. Ekstrand, the commodore of the N.Y.K. fleet, who recently retired, has received as a present from the Nippon Yusen Kaisha the sum of \$10,000, and from subscribers among officials of the company a gold watch, chain, and pendant. Captain Ekstrand has served under the Japanese flag over thirty years.

HINTS TO HONGKONG MERCHANTS.

THE VICTORIA COMMERCIAL AGENT.

Mr. R. B. Levien, the commercial agent for Japan and the Far East for the Government of Victoria, Australia, is at present in Hongkong with the object of furthering the interests of the business section of Victoria. Although Mr. Levien has his headquarters in Kobe, Japan, he is also empowered to promote the commercial connection of Victoria with Hongkong and South China, and while he finds that merchants in this Colony are sufficiently alive to the importance of pushing colonial trade to its utmost limits, he mentioned, *en passant*, that he has received inquiries from two Australian firms which may interest Hongkong merchants. One firm desires to obtain the name of a reliable Hongkong merchant who would be willing to deal in marble. It is stated that the marble in question can be landed here at a cheaper rate than Italian marble could be imported, so there is no reason why we should not all live in marble halls. Another concern in Australia wishes to receive shipments of sandal-wood. Should any firms in Hongkong desire to make further inquiries on these points they are advised to communicate with Mr. Levien, whose address is the Hongkong Hotel. As the commercial agent of Victoria, Mr. Levien has a fund of information which should prove of value to those desirous of extending their business connections. He is only staying a week in Hongkong, but will make appointments with all who wish to suggest methods of increasing business or meeting Chinese requirements.

SANITARY BOARD.

The usual bi-monthly meeting of the Sanitary Board was held this afternoon in the Board room, when the following business was transacted:

BONES IN CLARENCE TERRACE.

The following letter was read in reply to an application for permission to erect storerooms, for the storing of cow-bones, in Clarence Terrace:

Colonial Secretary's Office,

10th August, 1906.

Sir,—Referring to your letter, No. 119, of the 28th ult., I am directed to state that His Excellency the Governor-in-Council is unable to grant the application of Mr. Wei Kee and others for permission to erect stores in Clarence Terrace for storing bones.

I am to request that you will be good enough to inform the applicants of this decision—I have, etc.

(Sd.) T. Sercombe Smith,

Colonial Secretary.

The Secretary, Sanitary Board.

The Hon. the Registrar General minuted:

The Board ought to have seen there was suitable storage for bones before granting the licence.

The Building Ordinance requires all streets on which houses front to have a width of 30 feet in the City of Victoria. These structures would encroach upon the street.

COMPENSATION AFTER CLEANSING.

The following minute by the Principal Civil Medical Officer relative to the compensation for damage done during the cleansing and disinfecting of premises was submitted, in which it was said: In accordance with the instructions contained in the Colonial Secretary's letter of July 7th, 1906, arrangements have been made for the payment of compensation for property destroyed or damaged in connection with the cleansing and disinfection of premises under section 89 of the Public Health and Buildings Ordinance, 1903, and under the "Prevention or mitigation of epidemic, endemic or contagious diseases" by-laws, whenever the case of infection has been duly reported. In all other cases (in which compensation is not payable) every effort will be made to leave the premises in a presentable condition, by removing nails from beams where ceilings have been taken down, by filling in holes left by removing beams, and by lime-washing, or painting wood-work or brick-work which has been exposed in the process of disinfection.

Mr. Sheldon Hooper minuted: The last minute is not quite satisfactory.

TELEGRAMS.

[Reuters.]

Earthquake in Valparaiso.

LONDON, 19th Augst.
The most severe earthquake known has occurred in Valparaiso. The streets are filled with people in a state of consternation and terrible scenes take place. The earthquake began at 8 p.m. on Thursday. Many houses collapsed and fires broke out in various parts of the city. Many people are killed and injured, and the business section of the city is almost entirely destroyed.

Later.

Until the telegraph lines are fully restored the extent of the Valparaiso disaster is uncertain.

The Meeting of King and Kaiser.

A remarkable article in the *North German Gazette* says, the meeting of the Kaiser and the King at Kronberg is another stage on the road to the improvement of the relations between the peoples, the Governments, and the rulers of Great Britain and Germany. Serious political questions were broached during the free and friendly conversations at Kronberg, but one knows (or "we know") that this was done in a spirit of further consolidating the peace of Europe.

LIABILITY OF COMPANIES.

AN INTERESTING CASE:

Before Mr. H. J. Gomperitz, at the Magistrate's court, the Registrar of Companies proceeded against the Sam Choy Brick, Tile and Timber Co., Ltd., on two counts. Firstly, it was alleged the defendant firm, being a company, and registered under the Companies Ordinance of 1895, unlawfully failed to forward to the Registrar the returns for 1905 and 1906, as prescribed in Section 30 of Ordinance 1 of 1895; on the second count, it was said the defendant firm neglected to notify the Registrar of the change of the company's offices, from 150, Queen's Road West to No. 2, New Street.

The manager of the defendant firm pleaded guilty to both charges.

Mr. G. E. Morell, of Messrs. Dennis and Bowley (Crown Solicitors), appeared for the prosecution, and said that the most aggravating part of the case was that the defendant firm had been served with notices calling for the returns, but they paid no notice to them whatever. The returns should have been sent in before the end of each year—in May—hitherto it was in April.

The representative of the defendant firm stated that in the third month of this year the firm's accountant fell sick and died the following month. The *sokis* of the firm were scared, thinking perhaps the accountant had died of plague, and the company's offices were changed. As the returns were not made out by the accountant before he fell sick, when he died there was no one to do it. When the Registrar wrote to the firm asking for the returns, he replied saying they were not ready.

His Worship said that the returns ought to have been sent in immediately after the annual general meeting had been held. Did Mr. Morell know whether the defendant firm had held its meeting?

Mr. Morell replied that he could not say, and could not find out. He knew, however, that the firm was going to wind up its business.

His Worship held that he could not then convict on the first charge, so that would have to be dropped. As regarded the firm changing its premises without notifying the authorities, he inquired whether defendant knew that the maximum penalty was £50 per day, as long as they remained in the premises? The defendant firm had been in new premises, unknown to the authorities, for nearly two months, but as the prosecution did not want to press the charge he would impose a fine of £25, and defendant would have to send in his returns at once.

QUARREL AT QUARRY BAY.

POLICEMAN ASSAULTED BY A CROWD.

Lo Ki, a stonemason, was charged before Mr. H. J. Gomperitz, at the Police Court, this morning, by Inspector Robertson, with assaulting *lukong* No. 292 and inciting others to join in the assault; and also with stealing a whistle, a truncheon, and an umbrella, valued at \$3.25, the property of the *lukong*, at Quarry Bay, yesterday. Considerable damage had been done to trees on Crown land near Shau-kwai-wan and Mr. Dumb, of the Assentation Department, complained to the inspector, who placed *lukong* 292 to watch the spot and arrest any person who was found trespassing. The *lukong* visited the place and arrested a Chinese woman for trespassing on Crown land. On the way to the station defendant saw that the trouble started. He demanded her release and on being refused he seized the *lukong* by the queue and punching began. The policeman had the best of the show in the preliminaries and, when this was seen, between sixty and seventy villagers joined their clansman and the policeman had a hard time. He was rolled about the street, punched and kicked, and in fact the uproar was so great that the trams were obstructed. Walter Glendinning, of the Tramway Company, who was on board, one of the cars, went down to see what he could do to stop the fight and clear the road for his car. When the woman had escaped they left the *lukong* and cleared. The woman and her husband were later captured. She was fined \$2 this morning, by Mr. F. A. Hazlewood, for trespassing, and the husband on being placed before Mr. Gomperitz was fined \$25, or six weeks' hard labour, and to be bound over in the sum of \$100 to be of good behaviour for one year.

LOOKING FOR A PARASITE.

A SCIENTIST'S HOBBY IN CHINA.

Under rather interesting conditions a *Hongkong Telegraph* representative met Mr. Frank Muir, the well-known entomologist, who is employed by the Honolulu Agricultural Association, to hunt for a certain fly over the world. The encounter took place at Castle Peak, New Territory, on Sunday last, and was purely accidental. The entomologist occupied nearly the whole day, but little net in hand, and a bag containing different apparatus slung over his shoulder, hunting for insects. Mr. Muir paid special attention to grape vines and to cane trees. He was seen on many occasions groping on the ground, examining parts of the sugar-cane that were infested with insects, cutting off pieces of dead leaves, scrutinising them with a microscope, and slipping them carefully into a bottle, of which he carried several. Insects discovered in sugar-cane, on the leaves of the grape-vines, etc., were treated in a similar manner and placed in separate phials.

On the following day, Mr. Muir consented to be interviewed. On entering Mr. Muir's sanctum all kinds of material relating to his work were on view. Special trunks were ranged about the room for despatching fruit to the Association, and on a table stood dozens of phials, all containing some kind of queer-looking insects.

Mr. Muir was asked to state his mission to China, and to relate some of his experiences in the course of his explorations, as it was known that Mr. Muir had encountered some strange adventures in Central Africa and in the Fiji Islands.

"I am afraid I cannot give you an account of my experiences in insect-hunting. Although they are many and varied I prefer nothing to be said about them. As regards my mission here," continued Mr. Muir, "I shall be glad to supply you with any particulars you require as it will be of interest to many in this part of the world."

"What particular insect are you looking for?" asked our representative.

"The leaf hopper, or to give it its proper name, the *perkinsella succaricida*. This insect lives in cane fields and has been doing millions of dollars' worth of damage to the sugar-cane in Honolulu, and I have been sent to look for it here."

"And do you expect to find it here?"

Mr. Muir, laughingly, said that China is indeed a very large place to look for a fly, but he expected to find it here, if not in Canton. I know it is somewhere in China, because cane imported from Honolulu from China has been found to contain the leaf hopper."

"You have been looking for the "hopper" in other parts of the world; have you found it?"

"Yes, I have located it in Fiji and Queensland, but I could not get the number I required. What I did find was shipped to the plantations and the damage to the sugar cane has decreased fifty per cent."

"And when you have discovered the whereabouts of the leaf hopper, what will be your next duty?"

"Then," replied Mr. Muir, "I will have my hands full. Immediately I have found the *perkinsella succaricida* I will go about looking for their enemies the parasites, which prey on the leaf hopper. They live on the eggs and inside the bodies of the leaf hopper. I will then have to breed the parasites and ship them alive to Honolulu, where they will be let loose in the cane-fields to destroy the leaf hopper. You know it is no easy work getting the living parasite—which is so tiny that it is impossible to see it without a microscope—seen over thousands of miles of water!"

"Then you expect that the leaf hopper does considerable damage to sugar cane crops here too?"

"No," replied Mr. Muir, "I don't, because where the leaf hopper exists in China there is always their enemies the parasites near by."

"What do you think is done by poorer farmers, say in China, to destroy insects which feed on their crops?"

Mr. Muir replied that it is a poisonous fluid was used and they had to use it continually on the crops. Any individual farmer was not in a position to engage a scientific man to attend to the pest, although he thought it part of the Government work to help poor farmers, for the only way of ridding a plantation of insects was to get its enemies to work and they were destroyed for the future. The speaker was of opinion that a country was worth nothing unless it produced something in the agricultural line.

PARADE AT KOWLOON.

A PLEASANT ENTERTAINMENT.

Thanks to the energy of Mr. G. Burnett, a very enjoyable evening's entertainment was given last evening at the usual Monday evening concert, at the Kowloon Seamen's Institute, and though indoor entertainments are not very much in vogue just now, owing to the heat, the hall was well filled. The ladies and gentlemen, who assisted with vocal and instrumental items, were Mrs. Jack, Mr. Burnett, Mr. G. R. Edward, Mr. Schmidt and Mr. Percy Browne. The entertainment concluded with the farce—"An Interrupted Honeymoon," which afforded Mr. Burnett a part very much to his liking, in a character study, of a dawn-at-the-heel tragedian, who has been hastily summoned to deliberate in a local melodrama; needless to say Mr. Burnett played the part for all it was worth, and his clever and strenuous efforts evoked much merriment and applause. In the by no means easy role of a newly married husband, Mr. E. A. M. Williams was always amusing and held the interest of his sympathetic audience, as also did Miss Morris, who made a very piquant bride, whilst Mr. G. R. Edwards, played the innkeeper in the orthodox style. Altogether it was a very creditable performance.

Contributed.

"DOCTORS DISAGREE."

At the request of the Medical Officer of Health the Government Analyst, and Bacteriologist, respectively, tested samples of water taken from a well in the back-ground of No. 22, Stanley Street.

The Government Analyst said he was of opinion that the water was fit for potable purposes. The Bacteriologist said the water was in his opinion unfit for drinking purposes.

Mr. Shelton Hooper minuted: How can we reconcile the opinion of the Government Analyst with that of the Government Bacteriologist? Have samples of the town's water supply, which are always characterised as excellent, ever been submitted to the Government Bacteriologist?

Mr. Humphreys minuted: Quite simple. Bacteriology is one thing, analysis is another. The addition of a few thousand cultivated cholera or typhoid bacilli to a tumblerful of pure Tytan water could not be detected either by the appearance of the water or an analysis of it. The analyst declared water potable—that is virtually free from organic matter. The presence of organic matter is not always harmful, though it may easily become so, and affords favourable environments for harmful bacilli.

Mr. Lau Chu Pak: Is this water used for drinking purposes by the people? If not the well should not be closed; as they are still suffering from want of water for cleansing purposes; some of them do not get enough water for culinary purposes.

The Hon. the Registrar-General: What is the history of this well? Is it a new one or an old one?

Mr. E. A. Hewett: If an analysis of water does not discover poisonous germs, the Government Analyst should not be asked to report when the result may be that he declares water as fit for potable purposes, which a bacteriological test proves to be unfit for drinking. In future all such tests should be made by the bacteriologist.

The Hon. the President: Both examinations are necessary to enable a medical officer to form a correct estimate of the value of the water for potable purposes.

CEMENT MANUFACTURE IN JAPAN.

FUTURE OF THE TRADE.

Japanese cement, as an article for export has not yet reached the status of the principal staple articles, its export being only half-a-million yen or thereabouts a year, but the *Chugai Shogyo* thinks there is no doubt, however, that the trade is on the eve of expansion, as the demand for Japanese cement will increase with the development of Korea, Manchuria, Russia and other Eastern countries. Nine years ago its export only amounted to Y16,000 in value, but in 1903 it had increased to Y50,000. The war has put a temporary check to the growth of the industry, but with the restoration of peace a revival has taken place. Not only is the demand for Japanese cement springing up in Korea and Manchuria but large orders received from San Francisco brought about since the earthquake and conflagration have given a great impetus to the cement industry in this country. All the stock in the market has been cleared and the cement companies are now busily engaged in manufacturing to meet requirements. The amount of cement exported during the last ten years is as follows:

	QUANTITY.	kin	Value.
1896	2,322,614	Y15,372
1897	938,188	6,257
1898	2,108,686	36,955
1899	4,648,723	62,032
1900	15,088,419	191,469
1901	17,815,512	245,081
1902	22,840,563	308,339
1903	41,7,9,234	595,204
1904	39,085,471	549,497
1905	31,614,437	395,39

Up to the end of May this year the value of cement exported had reached over Y423,000, while the figures for the corresponding period of the two preceding years were Y18,000 and Y217,000 respectively. That is to say, the quantity exported during the first five months of this year exceeded that for the whole of last year. The principal countries to which cement was export during the whole of 1905 and the first four months of this year are as under:

	1905.	1906.
kin	kin	kin
Korea	13,455,653	4,823,382
America	208,410	7,428,33
China	4,790,812	2,291,925
Manchuria	1,731,89
Dutch Indies	3,316	487,500
Russia	500	302,495
Philippines	4,133,27	30,080
Hongkong	988,440	90,000
Straits	60,000	56,000
Australia	28,718	28,718
Canada	7,755,771	—
Others	99,786	66,173

The remarkable increase in export to America that has taken place this year is doubtless owing to the unlooked-for event at San Francisco, while as to the gradual increase of export to Manchuria, Korea, and Asiatic Russia there seems to be little doubt. Next it will be interesting to review the amount of capital invested by the various cement companies and their annual producing capacity.

Capital invested. Capital invested.

Onoda Y59,000.00 Barrels.

Kyushu 331,000.00 200,000.

Mikawa 110,100.00 40,000.

Hokkaido 50,000.00 30,000.

Nippon 510,000.00 62,000.

Saga 341,000.00 50,000.

Chuo 421,000.00 120,000.

Aichi 401,000.00 120,000.

Miye 408,000.00 30,000.

Anano 800,000.00 200,000.

Suzuki 110,000.00 40,000.

Of these is only the Aichi cement which made a dividend of over 10 per cent. for last year, while the majority had to content themselves with dividends of 5 per cent. or less. In short, all the Japanese cement companies have hitherto been suffering under a disadvantage, but now a new stage of development seems to have opened up for the trade.

A FRIENDLY RACE.

FROM KOBE TO YOKOHAMA.

No little interest, it is stated, was aroused among the passengers by the *Empress of China* from Kobe, on the 9th inst., when the *Prins Eitell* was observed to leave about two minutes before the sailing hour, noon, and proceed at full speed down the harbour. In consequence of this unusual slowness in the departure of the German steamer there was some interest as to which would reach Yokohama first.

The *Empress of China* left at 12.10 p.m., passed the *Prins Eitell* during the evening and arrived at the lightship an hour ahead of the *Prins Eitell*. The *Japan Gazette* received a letter from one of the passengers in which it was stated that the passengers to Yokohama from Shanghai and other ports by the *Empress of China* would long remember a very pleasant voyage.

The *Pr*

Shipping—Steamers.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.
AND
CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAV. CO., LTD.
JOINT SERVICES.

FORTNIGHTLY SAILINGS FOR LONDON AND CONTINENT.
MONTHLY SAILINGS FOR LIVERPOOL.

TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR ALL EUROPEAN,
NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN, WEST AUSTRALIAN, JAVA
AND SUMATRA PORTS.

EUROPEAN SERVICE.

OUTWARD.

FROM	STEAMERS	Due
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"CYCLOPS", "BELLEROPHON"	23rd August.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"KINTUCK"	27th "
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"TEENKA"	30th September.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"MACHAON"	6th "
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"MOYUNE"	13th "
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"AGAMEMNON"	13th "
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"CALCHAS"	20th "
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"MENELAUS"	27th "
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"NINGCHOW"	27th "

HOMEWARD.

FOR	STEAMERS	To SAIL
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP	"ACHILLES"	28th August.
MARSEILLE, HAVRE & LIVERPOOL	"ALCINOUS"	30th "
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP	"DIOME"	1st September.
GENOA, MARSEILLE & L'POOL	"JELEUS"	20th "
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP	"CYCLOPS"	25th "
HAVRE, ROTTERDAM & L'POOL	"KINTUCK"	30th "

Taking Cargo for Liverpool at London Rates.

1 Via Bangkok.

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

OPERATING IN CONJUNCTION WITH

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.
AND TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING TO ALL
OVERLAND COMMON POINTS IN THE UNITED STATES
OF AMERICA AND CANADA.

EASTWARD.

FROM	STEAMERS	To SAIL
VICTORIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA, and "BELLEROPHON"	30th August.
all PACIFIC COAST PORTS, ^{and} "NINGCHOW"	29th September.

WESTWARD.

FROM	STEAMERS	Due
TACOMA, SEATTLE, VICTORIA and "STEATOR"	8th September.

For Freight, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 21st August, 1906.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.

FOR

STEAMERS.

TO SAIL

TAMSUI	"TIENTSIN"	23rd August.
CEBU and ILOILO	"SUNGKIAN"	25th "
TIENTSIN	"KWEICHOW"	25th "

MANILA, ZAMBOANGA, PORT-DARWIN, THURSDAY ISLAND, COOK TOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE

The Attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by these steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unrivalled table. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

Taking Cargo and Passengers at through Rates for all New Zealand and other Australian Ports.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 21st August, 1906.

HONGKONG—MANILA.

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers between Hongkong and Manila.—Saloon midships—Electric Light—Perfect Cuisine—Surgeon and Stewardess carried.

All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of Passengers.

CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Steamship.	Tons.	Captain.	For	Sailing Dates.
ZAFIRO	2540	R. Rodger	MANILA (DIRECT)	SATURDAY, 1st Sept., at Noon.
RUBI	2540	R. Almond	"	SATURDAY, 8th Sept., at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 18th August, 1906.

[7]

HONGKONG—NEW YORK.

AMERICAN ASIATIC STEAMSHIP CO.

FOR NEW YORK via PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.

(With Liberty to Call at the Malabar Coast).

Steamship
"JOHN HARDIE", About 25th August.

"SOUTH AMERICA", 10th October.

For Freight and further information, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Agents.

Hongkong, 15th August, 1906.

[8]

Dentistrop.

Dr. M. H. CHAUN,

THE LATEST METHOD
of the

AMERICAN SYSTEM OF DENTISTRY,
37, DE VOUX ROAD CENTRAL.
From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.
Hongkong, 22nd July, 1906.

TSIN TING.
LATEST METHODS OF DENTISTRY.
STUDIO AT NO. 14, D'AGUILAR STREET.

REASONABLE FEES.

Consultation Free.

Hongkong, 10th July, 1906.

[8]

Shipping—Steamers.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE
EAST ASIATIC SERVICE.

HOME-LINE.

OUTWARD.

DESTINATIONS.

SENEGAMBIA	SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA AND KOBE	28th August.
SUEVIA	SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA AND KOBE	5th September.
SEGOWIA	SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA AND KOBE	13th September.
BRISGAVIA	SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA AND KOBE	28th September.

HOMEBWARD.

DESTINATIONS.

SILESIA	NAPLES, HAVRE, BREMEN AND HAMBURG	6th September.
Capt. Babbie	VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG AND COLOMBO	6th September.
HELVETIA	HAVRE AND HAMBURG	10th September.
Capt. Neumann	VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG AND COLOMBO	10th September.
*SCANDIA	NAPLES, HAVRE, ANTWERP & HAMBURG	20th September.
Capt. v. Dohren	VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG AND COLOMBO	22nd September.
LIBERIA	HAVRE AND HAMBURG	2nd October.
Kier.	(Calling at SPORE, PENANG & COLOMBO)	2nd October.
SENEGAMBIA	HAVRE AND HAMBURG	16th October.
Capt. Peter	VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG AND COLOMBO	30th October.
SEGOWIA	HAVRE, BREMEN AND HAMBURG	13th November.
HABSBURG	VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG AND COLOMBO	27th November.
Capt. Filler	HAVRE AND HAMBURG	11th December.
BRISGAVIA	VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG AND COLOMBO	11th December.
SITHONIA	HAVRE AND HAMBURG	11th December.
Brethmer	VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG AND COLOMBO	11th December.
RHENANIA	VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG AND COLOMBO	11th December.

* This steamer, specially built for the tropics, has splendid accommodation for first class passengers. Very large, well ventilated cabin, each provided with two beds (no bunks), sofa, table, two wardrobes, two washstands, electric fans, etc., large elegantly furnished saloons, smoking room, etc.

The steamer is lighted throughout by electricity, and carries Doctor, Stewardess and Washermen.

The "RHENANIA" is to run regularly from Yokohama, Kobe, Shanghai, Hongkong, Singapore, Penang and Colombo to Suez, Port Said, Naples, Havre and Hamburg, to be followed by s.s. "HANSBURG," s.s. "HOHENSTAUFEN," s.s. "SCANDIA" and s.s. "SILESIA."

COAST SERVICE.

LYDIA	SHANGHAI AND CHINKIANG	THURSDAY, 23rd inst.
DAPHNE	NAGASAKI AND VLADIVOSTOK	End of August.
KOWLOON	SHANGHAI AND CHINKIANG	Freight and Passengers.

Taking Cargo at through rates to Tsingtao and Chemulpo.

For Freight and Passage, apply to

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,
HONGKONG OFFICE.

For steamers of the Coast Service marked $\frac{1}{2}$ to

SIEMSSON & CO.

Hongkong, 21st August, 1906.

Shipping—Steamers.

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR LONDON.

THE Steamship
"BENVORLICH,"
Captain McIntosh, will be despatched as above, on or about 24th instant.
For Freight or Passage, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 20th August, 1906. [81]

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR LONDON AND ANTWERP.

THE Steamship
"RADNORSHIRE" will be despatched for the above Ports, on or about the 20th of September.

For Freight and Passage, apply to SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 17th August, 1906. [845]</

To carry forward to new account	10,057.99
	80,212.04
Stop, 400.85.	
By balance from 31st December, 1905	305,249.40
Less dividend at 10 per cent—\$60,000.00	
Less transfer to repairs and renewals account 4,000.00	
Less written off from value of electric installation	629.51
	619.89
By rents of shops and offices, old building	\$7,875.00
" rents of shops and offices, new Building	2,669.50
" rents of Hotel Man-sions	21,000.00
	31,544.50
" dividends on shares in public companies	694.00
" scrip and transfer fees	49.00
" bad debts recovered	90
" profit on hotel working account for the six months ending 30th June, 1906	26,552.56
	309,460.80

REPAIRS AND RENEWALS ACCOUNT.

Dr.

For the six months ending 30th June, 1906.
To payment on account of repairs and renewals during the half-year ending 20th June, 1906

\$4,996.07

To balance

19,075.12

Cr.

By balance from last account

\$20,071.19

By account transferred from Profit and loss account, as recommended in last report

4,000.00

\$24,071.19

Shipping.

Arrivals.

Polyneisen, Fr. s.s., 3,433, Broc, 20th Aug.
Marseilles 22nd July, and Saigon 12th Aug., Mail and Gen.—M. M.
Wakan Maru, Jap. s.s., 3,884, J. W. Vale, 21st Aug.—Shanghai 17th Aug., Gen.—N. Y. K.
Glenfar, Br. s.s., 2,350, H. W. L. Holman, 21st Aug.—Iquique and Callao 28th June; G. N.—T. K. K.
Wilehead, Ger. s.s., 2,761, Ph. Obenauer, 20th Aug.—Japan 15th Aug., Gen.—M. & Co.
Signal, Ger. s.s., 900, Schlaikier, 21st Aug.—Saigon 3rd Aug., Gen.—E. A. T. Co.
Oceana, Br. s.s., 3,507, W. Hayward, R.N.R., 21st Aug.—Bombay 7th Aug., and Singapore 17th, Mails and Gen.—P. & O. S. N. Co.
Catherine Apcar, Br. s.s., 1,730, W. D. A. Thomas, 21st Aug.—Calcutta via Penang and Singapore 16th Aug., Gen.—D. S. & Co., Ltd.
Clearances at the Harbour Office.
Glendore, for Shanghai.
Polyneisen, for Shanghai.
Borneo, for Kudat.
Hanot, for Hoihow.
Onyang, for Swatow.
China, for Amoy.
Tamia, for Manila.
Tjimahi, for Shanghai.
Lianchow, for Chefoo.

Departures.

Aug. 21.

Ernest Simon, for Europe.
China, for San Francisco.
Shoku Maru, for Java.
Sabine Rickmers, for Swatow.
Veddo, for Shanghai.
Johanne, for Swatow.
Chawala, for Swatow.
Holstein, for Hongay.
Hatching, for Swatow.
Tientin, for Canton.
Kweltchow, for Canton.
Yochow, for Shanghai.
Tjimahi, for Shanghai.
Lianchow, for Chefoo.

Passengers arrived.

Per Wakata Maru, from Shanghai for Hongkong—Mr. and Mrs. Craffon, Miss Langton, Mr. H. P. Smith, Capt. A. Gibbs, Miss Holmes, Messrs. R. Ponsonby, Quan Yee, A. J. Cowdry, Swenson, S. Okawakura, Mrs. Foster, Messrs. R. H. Wills, Wing Ouan Tion, J. Tanaka and J. Hyndman, For Singapore—Messrs. S. Ima-mura, K. Hasegawa, Mrs. J. Muddett, Mr. T. Murata, Mrs. A. Kainu, Messrs. R. Tsuji, T. Osawa, W. Rokushima and M. Takamaki, For Colombo—Mrs. Murray, For London—Mr. R. Saito, Mr. and Mrs. Polanco, Messrs. Scott, Hewer and Waterhouse, For Marseilles—Messrs. J. Kitamura and H. Honda.
Per Polynesia, for Yokohama from Marseilles—Messrs. Bardy, Tomashenski and K. Minemura, From Colombo—Mr. Ch. Elliott, From Singapore—Messrs. Hassen and McLeod, For Shanghai from Marseilles—Mr. Tai, Mr. and Mrs. Hencarini and 6 infants, Messrs. P. Roger and Sanglard, From Colombo—Mr. and Mrs. Chelalnd, and Mr. Delbourg, From Singapore—Messrs. Cotta and daughter, Tsuzuma, Hodson and Huit, From Saigon—Mrs. Ormick, Messrs. Hochokio, Paoli and Letellier, For Hongkong from Marseilles—Messrs. Bosford and Tonseco, From Batavia—Mr. J. Reysier, From Singapore—Messrs. Jackman and Corigli. From Saigon—Dr. E. S. Meyer, Mr. Gueneau, and 26 Chinese.
Per Catherine Apcar, from Calcutta, &c.—Messrs. H. C. Gotha, Utley, A. M. Lonyaldo, S. Datt, and 384 Chinese.
Passengers departed.
Per Koga Maru, for Seattle and Ports—Lt. W. A. Moore, R.A., Messrs. G. R. Chipman, O. Sawada, Capt. Ota, Messrs. Thomas Haffron, C. Yamada, K. Furuya, S. Kumano, Morikawa, Shibusaki and H. Cairo.

Vessels in Port.

STRAMMEN.
Akashi Maru, Jap. s.s., 1,575, J. A. Merlin, 20th Aug.—Amping 17th Aug., Gen.—O. S. K.
Amoy, Ger. s.s., 643, H. Branbeck, 18th Aug.—Amoy 17th Aug., Ballast—S. W. & Co.
Andree Rickmers, Ger. s.s., 1,021, Taubert, 16th Aug.—Bangkok 4th Aug., Rice—E. & S.
Cairo, Nor. s.s., 1,381, J. Laisen, 17th Aug.—Samarang 21st Aug., Sugar—Angard, Thoresen & Co.
Cheungchew, Br. s.s., 2,123, Russell, 19th Aug.—Sourabaya via Singapore 21st Aug., Sugar—Cheungchew.

Chowa, Ger. s.s., 1,055, J. Spiesen, 15th Aug.—Kohschang 8th Aug., and Hoihow 14th, Rice—B. & S.

Coptic, Br. s.s., 2,744, Wm. Finch, R.N.R., 20th July—San Francisco 27th June, Yokohama 13th July, Kobe 15th, and Nagasaki 17th, Mails and Gen.—O. & O. S. S. Co.

Derwent, Br. s.s., 1,564, J. Jenkins, 10th Aug., Saigon 6th Aug., Rice and Gen.—Man Fat & Co.

Emma Luyken, Ger. s.s., 1,159, G. Command, 10th July—Mauritius 20th June, Sugar—Wing Sing & Co.

Empress of India, Br. s.s., 3,032, E. Beetham, R.N.R., 14th Aug.—Vancouver, (B.C.) 23rd July, and Shanghai 11th Aug., Mails and Gen.—C. P. R. Co.

Falk, Nor. s.s., 1,380, G. M. Gundersen, 19th Aug.—Singapore 12th Aug., Timber—Order.

Fri, Nor. s.s., 900, Nagie, 13th July—Hongkong 10th July, Coal—Angard, Thoresen & Co.

Germania, Ger. s.s., 1,000, H. Fligel, 13th Aug.—Sydney 28th June, Copra—S. & Co.

Glenure, Br. s.s., 3,025, Webster, 14th Aug.—Shanghai 11th Aug., Gen.—McG. Bros. & Gow.

Glenlogan, Br. s.s., 3,740, J. McGregor, 20th Aug.—London 8th July, Gen.—McG. Bros. & Gow.

Gloam, Br. s.s., 2,248, Learmonth, 16th Aug.—Moji 10th Aug., Coals—Order.

Glomar, Br. s.s., 2,248, Learmonth, 16th Aug.—Moji 10th Aug., Coals—Order.

Ingraham, Am. transport, 600, Scott, 3rd July—Manila 30th June.

Jacob Diederichsen, Ger. s.s., 623, D. Hents, 20th Aug.—Haiphong 17th Aug., and Hoihow 19th, Gen.—J. & Co.

Kohschang, Ger. s.s., 2,604, C. Rosiesky, 17th Aug.—Bangkok and Kohschang 10th Aug., Gen.—H. A. L.

Kina, Dan. s.s., 4,445, H. P. Beng, 17th Aug.—Vining 14th Aug., Tea—Orfer.

Kiyo Maru, Jap. s.s., 1,448, J. Morio, 13th Aug.—Japan 3rd Aug., Gen.—E. A. T. Co.

Kowlon, Ger. s.s., 2,326, H. Stehr, 16th Aug.—

Laertes, Am. s.s., 1,341, J. Jackson, 16th Aug.—Saigon 12th Aug., Ballast—Chinese.

Laisang, Br. s.s., 3,460, P. M. B. Lake, 16th Aug.—Calcutta 31st July, Penang and Singapore 10th Aug., Gen.—J. M. & Co.

Neil MacLeod, Am. s.s., 901, E. Corral, 19th June—Manila 16th June, Ballast—Barretto & Co.

N. S. de Rosario, 715, M. Lopez Blanco, 12th June—Manila 9th June, Ballast—Barretto & Co.

Petchaburi, Ger. s.s., 1,373, Gosevusch, 17th Aug.—Swatow 16th Aug., Rice and Timber—M. & Co.

Resolut, Nor. s.s., 865, M. Jorgensen, 2nd Aug., Moji 24th July, Coal—Order.

Sungkien, Br. s.s., 937, J. Robinson, 16th Aug.—Cebu and Ililo 11th Aug., Sugar—B. & S.

Taikou Maru, Jap. s.s., 3,216, T. Ota, 5th Aug.—Kuchinotzu 31st July, Coal—M. B. K.

Taishan, Br. s.s., 1,100, J. T. Laing, 29th June, Shanghai via Poole 24th June, Gen.—B. & Co.

Taishan, Br. s.s., 1,100, J. T. Laing, 29th June, Shanghai via Poole 24th June, Gen.—B. & Co.

Taishan, Br. s.s., 1,100, J. T. Laing, 29th June, Shanghai via Poole 24th June, Gen.—B. & Co.

Taishan, Br. s.s., 1,100, J. T. Laing, 29th June, Shanghai via Poole 24th June, Gen.—B. & Co.

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Taishan, Br. s.s., 1,100, J. T. Laing, 29th June, Shanghai via Poole 24th June, Gen.—B. & Co.

Taishan, Br. s.s., 1,100, J. T. Laing, 29th June, Shanghai via Poole 24th June, Gen.—B. & Co.

Taishan, Br. s.s., 1,100, J. T. Laing, 29th June, Shanghai via Poole 24th June, Gen.—B. & Co.

Taishan, Br. s

Mails.



NORTHERN PACIFIC LINE.
BOSTON STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
BOSTON TOW-BOAT COMPANY.

Connecting at Tacoma with
NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY
COMPANY.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR
VICTORIA, B.C., AND TACOMA,
VIA
MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamer.	Tons.	Captain.	Sailing.
Tremont	9,600	T. W. Garlick	22nd Aug.
Pleides	3,753	F.G. Purington	1st Sept.
Lys	4,417	G. V. Williams	29th Sept.
Shawmut	9,600	E. V. Roberts	24th Oct.

* Cargo only.

CHEAP FARES, EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION,

ATTENDANCE AND CUISINE, ELECTRIC

LIGHT, DOCTOR AND STEWARDESS.

The twin-screw s.s. *Shawmut* and *Tremont* are fitted with very superior accommodation for first and second class passengers. The large size of these vessels ensures steadiness at sea. Electric fan in each room.

Barber's shop and steam-laundry. Cargo

carried in cold storage.

For further information, apply to

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,

General Agents.

Queen's Buildings,

Hongkong, 3rd August, 1906.

[12]

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR
STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA,
ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN
PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.
(Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA,
PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERI-
CAN and SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.)

THE Steamship
"DELHI,"
Captain J. D. Andrews, R.N.R., carrying His
Majesty's Mail, will be despatched from this for
BOMBAY, on SATURDAY, the 25th August,
at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the
above Ports in connection with the Company's
S.S. *Victoria*, 6,522 tons, from Colombo,
Passenger's accommodation in which vessel is
secured before departure from Hongkong.

Silk and Valuables, all Cargo for France,
and Tea for London (under arrangement) will
be transhipped at Colombo into the Mail
steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles, and
London; other Cargo for London, &c., will be
conveyed from Bombay by the R.M.S. "EGYPT,"
due in London on the 7th October, 1906.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4
P.M. the day before sailing. The Contracts and
Value of all Packages are required.

For further Particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 11th August, 1906.

[14]

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

STEAM FOR SAIGON,
SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,
COLOMBO, CALCUTTA,
BOMBAY, ADEN, DJIBOUTI,
EGYPT, MARSEILLES,

LONDON, HAVRE, BORDEAUX, MÉDITÉ-
RANEE AND BLACK SEA PORTS.

The S.S. "CALEDONIEN,"

Captain Gregor, will be despatched for MAR-
SEILLENS on TUESDAY, the 4th September,
at 1 P.M.

Passage tickets and through Bills of Lading
issued for above ports.

Cargo also booked for principal places in
Europe.

Next sailings will be as follows:-

S.S. POLYNESIEN 18th September

S.S. SALAZIE 2nd October

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.

Hongkong, 21st August, 1906.

[11]

Intimations.

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS,

OF
LONDON, INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN AND AUSTRALIA.

ESTABLISHED 1815.

Per Case.

\$22.50

BRANDY

20.00

"

16.75

WHISKY, PAUL MALL

20.00

" JOHN WALKER & SONS' OLD HIGHLAND

12.50

" C. P. & CO'S SPECIAL BLEND

10.50

PORT WINE, INVALIDS

20.00

" DOURO

13.75

SHERRY, AMOROSO

20.00

" LA TORRE

16.00

BENEDICTINE, D.O.M.

40.50

THE ABOVE EXCLUSIVELY SHIPPED TO

SIEMSEN & CO.,

HONGKONG, AGENTS.

Hongkong, 15th November, 1905.

SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Messrs. E. S. Kadoorie & Co. Corrected to noon; later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence," page 5.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID UP.	POSITION AS PER LAST REPORT: RESERVE.	AT WORKING ACCOUNT.	LAST DIVIDEND.	APPROXIMATE RETURN AT PRESENT QUOTATION.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS.
BANKS.								
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	80,000	\$125	\$125	\$1,000,000 \$10,250,000 \$10,000 \$1,735 \$10,000	\$1,712,472	£1.15/- @ Ex. 2/1 = \$16.47 for first half- year 1905	54 %	\$835 ex div. (London 94.10)- \$47 sales
National Bank of China, Limited	99,925	\$7	\$6	\$1,600,000 \$147,895	\$74,099	52 (London 3/6) for 1905
MARINE INSURANCES.								
Canton Insurance Office, Limited	10,000	\$125	\$50	\$100,000 Tls. 100,000	\$211,540	\$20 for 1904	6 %	\$330
North China Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	\$125	\$5	Tls. 50,000	Tls. 302,053	Interim div. of 7/6 @ ex 2/10 15/16 .. Tls. 2.62 on account 1905	6 %	Tls. 85 sellers
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$100	\$1,53,844 \$109,279	\$2,792,271	Interim div. of \$37 for 1905	41 %	\$800
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited	8,000	\$100	\$60	\$1,000,000 \$29,458 \$26,613	\$108,334	\$1 and \$3 special dividend for 1904	88 %	\$175 sellers
FIRE INSURANCES.								
China Fire Insurance Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$20	\$1,220,928	\$342,618	\$6 for 1904	61 %	\$91 buyers
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited	8,000	\$250	\$50	\$6,000 \$264,033 \$88,041	\$6,503	\$25 for 1904	73 %	\$320 buyers
SHIPPING.								
China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited	30,000	\$25	\$24	\$6,000 \$26,000 \$100,000	Nil.	\$1 1/2 for 1905	7 %	\$22
Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	20,000	\$50	\$50	\$25,000 \$600,000	\$5,464	\$3 1/2 for year ended 30.6.1905	71 %	\$47
Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamship Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$125	\$124	\$144,486 \$120,000		\$1 for 1st half-year 1905	73 %	\$27 b. ex div.
Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	\$28,918 \$3,099		10/- @ ex. 2/1 9/16 = \$1.69	61 %	\$75
Shanghai Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	200,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 20,000 \$400,000	Tls. 23,156	Final Tls. 3 making Tls. 5 for 1905	82 %	Tls. 60 sales
Do. (Preference)	100,000	\$12	\$12	\$4,144	Tls. 107,815	Final Tls. 4 making Tls. 3 for 1905 .. 1/- (Coupon No. 6) for 1905	68 %	Tls. 51 sales 27 b. buyers
"Shell" Transport and Trading Company, Limited	2,000,000	\$10	\$10	\$32,957	\$218	\$1.50 for year ending 30.4.1906 .. (\$0.75)	51 %	\$29
"Star" Ferry Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$5	Tls. 305,479 Tls. 28,000 Tls. 81,200	Tls. 13,913	Interim div. of Tls. 2 account 1906 ..	31 %	\$20
Taku Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	30,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50				9 %	Tls. 45 buyers
MINING.								
Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ltd.	1,000,000	\$1	\$1	\$80,000 \$26,011	\$13,355	1/- (No. 6) interim div. for 12 months ending 28.2.06	7 %	Tls. 10 sellers
Central Consolidated Mining Company, Limited	500,000	G. \$10	G. \$10	none	G. \$9,050	Final of 50 cents making G. \$1 for 1905 ..	7 %	G. \$14 nominal
Aust. Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited	150,000	\$12	\$12	\$4,893	Dr. \$8,745	No. 12 of 1/- = 48 cents	\$74
DOCKS, WHARVES & GODOWNS.								
Fenwick (Geo.) & Co., Limited	18,000	\$25	\$25	\$70,000	\$8,915	\$1 for 1905	9 %	\$32
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd.	40,000	\$100	\$100	\$450,000 \$86,129	\$40,914	Final of \$15 making \$25 for 1905 ..	7 %	Tls. 78
Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited	7,000	\$100	\$100	none	\$132,588	\$3 for 1897	\$218 buyers
Perak Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited	7,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 5					